

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for communicating between a first private network and a second private network configured from nodes in a public network, comprising:
 - receiving a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the first private network;
 - determining whether the packet is destined for the second private network;
 - obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a destination node in the second private network and acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination,
 - wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled virtual links through the public network that connects a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes including the source node and the destination node,
 - wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to communicate over the channel,
 - wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a new channel node to the channel, and
 - wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one of the channel nodes from the channel; and
 - forwarding the packet over the channel to the destination node.
2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, said forwarding comprising:
 - sending the packet to the destination node using the address mapping, the address mapping reflecting a relationship between an internal address for the destination node for use in communicating among nodes in the second private network and an external address for the destination node suitable for communicating over the public network.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, said sending further comprising, adding the external address to the packet.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, said sending further comprising, encrypting the packet.
5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, said obtaining comprising, accessing the address mapping based on a determination that the packet is destined for the second private network.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, said determining comprising, determining whether an address mapping exists for a destination address in the packet.
7. (Previously Presented) A method for communicating between a first private network and a second private network configured from nodes in a public network, comprising:
 - receiving a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the first private network;
 - determining whether the packet is destined for the second private network;
 - obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a destination node in the second private network and acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination,
 - wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled virtual links through the public network that connects a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes including the source node and the destination node,
 - wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to communicate over the channel,

wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a
new channel node to the channel, and
wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one
of the channel nodes from the channel; and
sending the packet over the channel to the destination node using the
address mapping, the address mapping reflecting a relationship
between an internal address for the destination node for use in
communicating among nodes in the second private network and an
external address for the destination node suitable for
communicating over the public network.

8. (Previously Presented) A method for communicating between a first private network and a second private network that uses a public network infrastructure, comprising:
 - receiving a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the second private network;
 - determining whether the packet is destined for the second private network;
 - obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a router node in the first private network and acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination,
 - wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled virtual links through the public network that connects a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes including the source node and the router node,
 - wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to communicate over the channel,
 - wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a new channel node to the channel, and
 - wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one of the channel nodes from the channel; and

forwarding the packet over the channel to a destination node in the first private network.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, said forwarding comprising:
sending the packet to the router node using the address mapping, wherein
the router node forwards the packet to the destination node based
on an internal address in the packet for the destination node
suitable for communicating among nodes in the first private
network.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, said sending further comprising,
adding, to the packet, an external address for the router node suitable for
communicating over the public infrastructure.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, said sending further comprising,
encrypting the packet.
12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, said obtaining comprising,
accessing the address mapping based on a determination that the packet
is not destined for the second private network.
13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, said determining comprising,
determining whether an address mapping exists for a destination address
in the packet.
14. (Previously Presented) A method for communicating between a first private
network and a second private network that uses a public network infrastructure,
comprising:
receiving a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the second private
network;

determining whether the packet is destined for the second private network;
obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a router node and
acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the
determination,

wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled
virtual links through the public network that connects
a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes
including the source node and the router node,

wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to
communicate over the channel,

wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a
new channel node to the channel, and

wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one
of the channel nodes from the channel; and

sending the packet over the channel to the router node using the address
mapping, wherein the router node forwards the packet to a
destination node in the first private network based on an internal
address in the packet for the destination node suitable for
communicating among nodes in the first private network.

15. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for communicating between a first private network and a second private network that uses a public network infrastructure, comprising:

a memory having program instructions; and

a processor responsive to the program instructions to:

receive a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the first
private network,

determine whether the packet is destined for the second
private network,

acquire a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination,
wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled virtual links through the public network that connects a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes including the source node and a destination node in the second private network,
wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to communicate over the channel,
wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a new channel node to the channel, and
wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one of the channel nodes from the channel;
and
forward the packet over the channel to the destination node.

16. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for communicating between a first private network and a second private network that uses a public network infrastructure, comprising:

a memory having program instructions; and
a processor responsive to the program instructions to:
receive a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the second private network,
determine whether the packet is destined for the second private network, and
acquire a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination,
wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled virtual links through the public

network that connects a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes including the source node and a destination node in the first private network,

wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to communicate over the channel, [[and]]

wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a new channel node to the channel, and

wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one of the channel nodes from the channel;
and

forward the packet over the channel to the destination node.

17. (Previously Presented) A tangible computer-readable storage medium containing instructions which, when executed by a processor, perform a method for communicating between a first private network and a second private network that uses a public network infrastructure, the method comprising:

receiving a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the first private network;

determining whether the packet is destined for the second private network;

obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a destination node in the second private network and acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination,

wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled virtual links through the public network that connects a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes including the source node and the destination node, wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to communicate over the channel,

wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a
new channel node to the channel, and
wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one
of the channel nodes from the channel; and
sending the packet over the channel to the destination node using the
address mapping, the address mapping reflecting a relationship
between an internal address for the destination node for use in
communicating among nodes in the second private network and an
external address for the destination node suitable for
communicating over the public infrastructure.

18. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, said sending further comprising,
adding the external address to the packet.
19. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, said sending further comprising,
encrypting the packet.
20. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, said obtaining comprising,
accessing the address mapping based on a determination that the packet
is destined for the second private network.
21. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 17, said determining comprising,
determining whether an address mapping exists for a destination address
in the packet.

22. (Previously Presented) A tangible computer-readable storage medium containing instructions which, when executed by a processor, perform a method for communicating between a first private network and a second private network that uses a public network infrastructure, the method comprising:
- receiving a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the second private network;
 - determining whether the packet is destined for the second private network;
 - obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a router node and acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination,
 - wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled virtual links through the public network that connects a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes including the source node and the router node,
 - wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to communicate over the channel,
 - wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a new channel node to the channel, and
 - wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one of the channel nodes from the channel; and
- sending the packet over the channel to the router node using the address mapping, wherein the router node forwards the packet to a destination node in the first private network based on an internal address in the packet for the destination node suitable for communicating among nodes in the first private network.
23. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 22, said sending further comprising,
- adding, to the packet, an external address for the router node suitable for communicating over the public infrastructure.

24. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 22, said sending further comprising,
 encrypting the packet.
25. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 22, said obtaining comprising,
 accessing the address mapping based on a determination that the packet
 is not destined for the second private network.
26. (Previously Presented) The computer-readable medium of claim 22, said determining comprising,
 determining whether an address mapping exists for a destination address
 in the packet.
27. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for communicating between a first private network and a second private network configured from nodes in a public network infrastructure, comprising:
 means for receiving a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the first private network;
 means for determining whether the packet is destined for the second private network;
 means for obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a destination node in the second private network and acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination; and
 means for sending the packet over the channel to the destination node using the address mapping, the address mapping reflecting a relationship between an internal address for the destination node for use in communicating among nodes in the second private

network and an external address for the destination node suitable
for communicating over the public infrastructure, wherein
the channel key expires after a predetermined amount of time.

28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, said means for sending further comprising,
means for adding the external address to the packet.
29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, said means for sending further comprising,
means for encrypting the packet.
30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, said means for obtaining comprising,
means for accessing the address mapping based on a determination that
the packet is destined for the second private network.
31. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 27, said means for determining comprising,
means for determining whether an address mapping exists for a
destination address in the packet.
32. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for communicating between a first private network and a second private network configured from nodes in a public network infrastructure, comprising:
means for receiving a non-tunneled packet from a source node in the
second private network;
means for determining whether the packet is destined for the second
private network;

means for obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a router node and acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination;

means for sending the packet over the channel to the router node using the address mapping, wherein the router node forwards the packet to a destination node in the first private network based on an internal address in the packet for the destination node suitable for communicating among nodes in the first private network, wherein the channel key expires after a predetermined amount of time.

33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, said means for sending further comprising,
means for adding, to the packet, an external address for the router node suitable for communicating over the public infrastructure.

34. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, said means for sending further comprising,
means for encrypting the packet.

35. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, said means for obtaining comprising,
means for accessing the address mapping based on a determination that the packet is not destined for the second private network.

36. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32, said means for determining comprising,
means for determining whether an address mapping exists for a destination address in the packet.

37. (Previously Presented) A method for communicating between a first private network and a second private network configured from nodes in a public network, comprising:
- receiving, at a router node, a first non-tunneled packet from a source node in the first private network, wherein the router node facilitates connection between the first private network and the second private network;
 - determining whether the first packet is destined for the second private network;
 - obtaining an address mapping corresponding to a second destination node in the second private network and acquiring a channel key associated with a channel based on the determination,
 - wherein the channel comprises a plurality of non-tunneled virtual links through the public network that connects a plurality of channel nodes, the channel nodes including the source node and the router node,
 - wherein only the channel nodes are permitted to communicate over the channel,
 - wherein the channel key is updated upon an addition of a new channel node to the channel, and
 - wherein the channel key is updated upon a departure of one of the channel nodes from the channel;
 - sending the first packet over the channel to the second destination node using the address mapping, the address mapping reflecting a relationship between an internal address for the second destination node for use in communicating among nodes in the second private network and an external address for the second destination node suitable for communicating over the public infrastructure;
 - receiving a second non-tunneled packet from a source node in the second private network;

determining whether the second packet is destined for the second private network;

obtaining an address mapping corresponding to the router node based on the determination that the second packet is not destined for the second private network; and

sending the packet over the channel to the router node using the address mapping corresponding to the router node, wherein the router node forwards the packet to a first destination node in the first private network based on an internal address in the second packet for the first destination node suitable for communicating among nodes in the first private network.